

# The Sentinel.

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## AN IMPORTANT SUPPLEMENT.

As soon as Governor Gray's inaugural address is delivered, on Monday next, we will be prepared to furnish a supplement, to our friends of the State press, containing that address together with Governor Porter's last message, and the full proceedings of the recent Democratic Editorial Convention. Price per 1,000, \$3.50; for 500, \$2.

## A NEW GOVERNOR TO-DAY.

ROUND-TRIP tickets to the inaugural will cost \$17.

The Democratic flag floats over the entire State of Indiana to-day. The flag and flutter of the bloody shirt belong to the past. It is well.

The New York World made an increase during 1884, of 3,998 columns of advertising over 1883. Within eighteen months the World increased in circulation by over 50,000.

Let the first levee of Governor Gray be well attended to-night. The Governor and his estimable lady will be gratified to see all who care to see them at the Bates House to-night from 9 until 12.

The investigation of the Springer Committee at Cincinnati is developing how wise was the decision of the country to "turn the rascals out." Many a neck has been stretched for less crime than Lot Wright, United States Marshal, has been guilty of.

If the business of failing continues thrifty among theatrical companies as for a month past, the theaters will have to fall back on amateur local talent in "Romeo and Juliet" and "Julius Caesar." Amateurs seem to tackle plays less weighty than Shakespeare's.

"GERUSALEM!" Read this: It is said that the Commissioner from Indiana to the World's Fair at New Orleans has distributed 25,000 maps of Indiana purporting to show the railroad system of the State, and Evansville is omitted entirely. Give us air! Air, we say!!

FIFTEEN United States Senators are to be elected during January. The interest will center in Illinois with New York as a side show. It looks as if Morton will win in the latter. It seems to be an affair of money, and should be quoted on the "tickers" of Wall Street brokers.

THE Cleveland Plain Dealer says: Governor Hoadly, in his message, treats the liquor question as one of the most important that will come up for legislative action at this session of the Legislature, and treats the subject exhaustively and clearly. He points out that the overthrow of the Scott law by the Supreme Court leaves the whole question open for legislative action.

THE Missouri Republican, at seventy-six years of age, is a remarkably buxom old lady. For strength and wholesomeness its editorial page has few peers, its miscellany is always choice, while it is up to the highest mark as a newspaper. Good as the Republican has ever been, there has been a decided improvement in it within a few months past.

MARK TWAIN (Mr. S. L. Clemens) writes of Rob Roy's story, "Uncle Ben's Cabin," published recently in the Sunday Sentinel, as follows: "I enjoyed the story much. The old negroes are true portraits; they and their ways, their feelings, their speeches, their belongings and surroundings are put upon the paper with a deft and sure hand. You did not ask me for my opinion, and therefore I feel all the more free to give it."

REFERRING to the New York Senatorship the New York World says:

Morton's success is certain. The legislative shoguns will make him pay a high price for the office, but he has made up his mind to buy it at any cost. It is disgraceful to the country that such an illiterate booby should be a Senator of the United States. But it would be as easy to drive a lot of hungry hogs from a well-filled trough as to prevent a Republican Legislature from electing a candidate who offers them a well-filled money-bag.

THE New York State dairymen are opposed to the election of Mr. Evans to the United States Senate. They have issued a circular to the members of the Legislature of that State, which concludes in the following vigorous language:

Now, as Mr. Evans has requested your honorable body to elect him to represent the people of this State for six years in the United States Senate, it becomes the duty of this association and every one of its members to ask that you will permit him to remain in the enjoyment of his private practice as counsel for the "steer-grocer hog-fat cotton-seed oil-bush butter interests," and to express the hope that you will be enabled to select some man who will not

stand up in his place in the Federal Senate as an insuperable barrier to such Federal legislation as this association, with the aid of its co-operating granges throughout the United States, designs to promote for the purpose of suppressing the manufacture and sale of the villainous, deleterious compounds known as oleomargarine, butterine and suine.

## INDIANA.

There is entertainment, on this day of the inauguration of a Chief Magistrate of the State, in a contemplation of the history, the growth and the present greatness of Indiana. Dating from her admission into the Union (1816) the State is less than seventy years of age. Then her population numbered but 63,000; now it is more than 2,000,000; then it was a wilderness; now it is, comparatively, a vast garden; then it was a Western border State and a field of frequent combats with Indians; now it is a central State and one of inviting peace. Twenty years after her installation into the Union there was not a foot of railroad within her borders—to-day her mileage of railways exceeds 5,000, at a valuation of \$53,000,000. Fifty years ago there was no manufacturing in Indiana. In 1884 there were probably 13,000 manufacturing establishments, employing about 75,000 hands, engaging \$70,000,000 of capital, paying nearly \$25,000,000 in wages and turning out over \$150,000,000 of products. In agriculture she leads in some respects every other State. There are 216,000 farms, the productions of which aggregate annually nearly \$250,000,000. This is a brief of Indiana's industrial progress, but the social and educational advancement has fully kept pace with the industrial. There are 4,479 church buildings in the State, with a combined membership of nearly 500,000; 24,000 Sunday-school teachers and 250,000 Sunday-school pupils; 9,869 secular school houses, 13,058 teachers, 500,668 enrolled pupils and an annual revenue for public schools of \$1,488,000. There are two State Universities, a State Normal School, institutions for the Deaf and Dumb and for the Blind, an asylum for Feeble Minded Children, a Soldiers' Orphans' Home and a Reform School for Boys. There are 100 banking establishments in the State, 420 newspapers, 503 Masonic Lodges and 550 Odd Fellows Lodges. More than \$100,000,000 of life insurance policies are held in Indiana. In public roads there is invested \$218,865,411; in school and college buildings, \$15,690,426; in church buildings, \$10,869,473; in public buildings, \$12,978,420; in bridges, \$3,478,200, and the amount of the permanent public school fund is \$9,271,910.78. There are 2,700,080 volumes in the public libraries. More than 10,000 pianos and more than 19,000 organs are in the houses of the people, and the people own 240,680 carriages and buggies.

Some of our friends of the "couchwader" East are wont to refer to the "Hoosiers" as a crude people, given much to hog and hominy, ungainly of manner, awkward of speech and slouchy of attire. But we challenge even "the heavenly kingdom of Massachusetts" to a friendly tilt with the Hoosier State in general intelligence, politeness of social intercourse, honorable characteristics, womanly women and manly men. Among our earnest, vigorous people there is, we confess, an absence of the "dude" and "dudine" elements. Ours is a sturdy, industrious and independent population—just the people to develop the magnificent natural resources which contribute so largely to the wealth of the State.

Verily ours is a good commonwealth with fertility of soil, breadth of intelligence, earnestness of enterprise and ability of statesmanship which to be proud.

## THE ST. JOHN "DICKER."

The very elaborate manner in which Mr. St. John "sold out" to the Republicans, or offered to sell "through a friend" his chances for the Presidency, was duly heralded a day or two ago by several Blaine organs. The story originated in an Iowa paper edited by a party named Clarkson. In Saturday's issue of this paper we intimated that the entire story had a very "fishy" odor. It was one of those circumstantial sort of lies that usually depend for existence upon the prejudices and political blindness which afflict partisans in campaign times. As soon as Mr. St. John saw the story he said to a Chicago reporter in regard to it:

"It is of the same character as all of the rest of the unfounded accusations. At first they said I demanded \$35,000 of the Republicans to withdraw, and afterward drove another bargain with the Democrats by which I remained in the field upon being paid \$38,000. Forced by me to abandon that position, and driven from point to point, they have reached the vague position that I did not make the proposition personally, but through some mysterious middle-man, enjoying certain confidential relations that forbid the production of the proof. Now, this I challenge them to do. They are at liberty to publish every letter, telegram, or document of any character or kind in relation to political matters, even written or signed by me, not only during the campaign, but in any former year. They have made specific charges. Now is the time to bring specific proof, and not hedge and dodge and sneak behind some creature of their imagination whom they term a middle-man."

This "middleman" referred to by Mr. St. John, says Mr. Clarkson, who published the last story in his Des Moines, Iowa, paper, last Friday, was "a friend of Mr. St. John." "Now," says the latter, "is the time to bring specific proof." We say so too. If Mr. Clarkson says that this "friend" negotiated the details of the rascality, now is the time to prove it. The Blaine biode-shirt organs, of which the Chicago Tribune is a distinguished type, have been charging this bargain and sale on the part of Mr. St. John for weeks. Now is the time to prove it. We suspect the Republican National Committee did their dirtiest best, as usual, to remove St. John out of the contest, and probably were defeated. Let us have all that there is in this story. The following recent conversation, held by a Chicago reporter with Mr. St. John, throws some further light on this subject:

"Mr. St. John, did any member of the Democratic National Committee, or any one acting as the agent, or any person in authority in the Democratic party, at any time

during the Presidential campaign, approach you or make you a money or other offer by which you would receive a benefit, or attempt to bribe you in any way for any political service to be rendered during the campaign?"

"No, sir; no such thing ever occurred, nor was there any offer made or bribe attempted on behalf of the Democratic party. You can answer that in the negative just as emphatically as you can write."

The reporter then put the same question substituting the word "Republican" for "Democratic" as the latter occurs in the foregoing, and Mr. St. John replied: "I do not care to answer that question; I do not want to discuss it now. I wish you would say nothing about it. There are such things as hints, and winks and nods. I may believe that there are men now downstairs in the hotel lobby, in fact, I am sure there are, but I can not positively assert it. I do not doubt but there were attempts to reach me. The formation of the New York State Temperance Assembly was one of these, and it did, but not exactly as anticipated. But I do not wish to discuss the subject further."

Mr. St. John here intimates that there were attempts made to reach him by certain parties. He denies emphatically that any Democrat approached him. We hope the truth will come. We believe that St. John is telling the truth. He accepted no bribes, but if the facts ever get to light, it will be found that some of the Steve Elkins gang are at the bottom of this entire business.

## SCOTCH THE SNAKE.

Leading Democrats of West Virginia have information of a coalition of Republican and Democratic monopolists and protectionists which under the lead of Sam Randall is going to fight the Carlisle-Morrison idea of tariff reform. So strong is the impression that Mr. Randall is in the conspiracy that a call has been issued for a mass meeting at Wheeling on the 14th inst. of representative Democrats from all over the State, to take steps to counteract a vigorous effort that is being made by the monopolists and protectionists to form and consolidate a party within the Democratic ranks for the purpose of controlling the Democracy and thwarting its efforts to bring about the much-needed revenue reform legislation, and to perpetuate the present destructive tariff system.

The call urges prompt and efficient organization of all elements opposed to monopolists. The alarm of the West Virginia Democrats is sounded none too soon. It stands the Democracy of every State in hand to organize for vigorous defense against the assaults Sam Randall and his Republican forces are preparing to make upon the interests of the country. Their purpose is, for the benefit of the monopolists of the New England and Middle States, to strangle every attempt at legislation for reducing the oppressive tariff under which the country is groaning. Sam Randall and his following are determined to make more than 50,000,000 consumers suffer merely to further enrich a few thousand capitalists engaged in manufacturing. Let West Virginia Democracy meet in force and give forth an utterance of no uncertain sound against the Randall-Republican combination, and then let the party of every other State follow the lead of West Virginia. The people of this country on the 4th of last November issued a demand for a reduction of the tariff. Now, let the people see to it that their representatives heed that demand!

## MORE LIES SENT FORTH.

Last week we exposed the conspiracy of certain unscrupulous Indianapolis correspondents of Republican newspapers in St. Louis and Chicago to ruin the fair fame of our city. One of them had the brazen impudence to telegraph to the Globe-Democrat of St. Louis that a vigilance committee was talked of to protect Indianapolis property. Now comes another "daisy" in the same line of unscrupulous, illimitable and unadulterated "swash." The New York Times of recent date contains nearly a column of it from an Indianapolis correspondent, who is supposed to be an attaché of a Republican paper in this city. Read:

The benevolent institutions will add to the internal troubles of the Democracy. They have been so conducted under the method conceived and executed by the last Legislature as to arouse the utmost hostility on the part of the people over their partisan and scandalous management. While there has developed a serious difference of opinion in the party itself, Dr. Joseph Rogers, the former Superintendent of the Insane Asylum, who was removed by the present board without cause simply to give place to a better party man, is heading a movement to oust the President of the board, and his impeachment is talked of.

Dr. Rogers publicly quelled that part of the lie that refers to him several days ago, and as to the "impeachment" of his successor, it is evidently part and parcel of the same prolific imagination that saw a vigilance committee forming in the city ten days ago. Does the New York Times demand this sort of nonsense from its correspondent here? Unless the demand is very heavy, there need be no trouble about the supply. It is only a question of paper, pencil and endurance of the liar and those he lies about.

## HYPERCRITICAL.

"EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 6, 1885.  
 "To the Legislature:  
 "I hereby resign the office of Governor of the State of New York."  
 "GROVER CLEVELAND."

The message should have read, after the date line and address: "I resign the office of Governor of this State." The date line showed that the State was New York. "hereby" was wholly superfluous. Our public men insist upon drowning themselves in words.—Commercial-Gazette.

The Blaine editors allow no occasion to pass without exposing their sore toes. Some have one mode and some another. The "C. G." manifests its soreness by being severely hypercritical of Mr. Cleveland's every movement. We would suggest to the President-elect that the next time he has occasion to resign the office of Governor of New York that he take an official sheet of paper similar to the one used as noted in the foregoing and simply

write "I resign." Everybody, including the C. G. editors, would know that he was the Governor of New York, and that he could mean nothing else than that he resigns the Governorship of that State. Another great point would be gained—economy. It would not take so much paper, thus illustrating that brilliant and frugal feature that the Republican party introduced into the administration of the Government of this country.

The Troy Telegram gives some astonishing information concerning campaign secrets of the late G. O. P. The Telegram says:

The most foolish thing that we have heard of committed by the Republican National Committee was the giving of \$10,000 to Murat Halstead to print his New York campaign paper, the Extra. It never had anything in it that did any good, and the "boys" called it "the Extra Dry." Yet Murat Halstead says "it was a very good little paper, and edited with a great deal of ability." Had the money thrown away on the Extra been put in this Congressional district it would more than have elected Blaine.

## PERSONALS.

GLADSTONE is a sufferer from insomnia.

ARTHUR and Blaine do not speak as they pass by.

MAGGIE MITCHELL "called" on Maud S. in Cincinnati.

MR. CLEVELAND's hand-shakes are estimated at 3,000 a week.

THE late Asa Packard, of Pennsylvania, bequeathed \$5,000 to the Virginia Military Institute.

MR. MATTHEW ARNOLD celebrated on Christmas eve his sixty-second birthday anniversary.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR will, it is probable, give two public receptions during the present month, and one during February.

PROFESSOR ALEX GRAHAM BELL, of telephone celebrity, says the service will never be satisfactory until the wires are laid underground.

DAVID DAVIS says his worst enemy is a woman whose poetry he laughed at. That was twenty-eight years ago, but she still hates him.

MRS. J. W. MACKAY has paid \$3,000 for a tiny canvas of Garome, the size of which is described as "almost as big as a pocket-handkerchief."

MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY will remain in Washington until after the meeting of the Women's Rights Association on January 20, after which she sails for Europe.

GENERAL FREMONT, gray as he is, again becomes a "pathfinder." He is to head a large party to survey a tract of 13,000,000 acres in Mexico, bought by large capitalists.

GENERAL HARNEY demonstrates that General Jackson did not use cotton bales at the battle of New Orleans. But the ingenious youth of all ages will be taught differently.

A SPECIAL from Washington brings the news that Chief Justice Waite is said to be insane from an attack of erysipelas. His friends have no hopes of his living beyond a few months.

It is a little singular that a man who took defeat with as much calm philosophy as Mr. Blaine is said to have done could not get up magnanimity enough to make one or two New Year's calls.

The selection of General Hancock as Chief Marshal for the inauguration was most judicious, but the veteran will head the pageant with a sore heart this year. His married daughter died some time since, and the death of his son Russell, whom he idolized, leaves him childless. The sympathies of the Nation extend the gallant soldier.

EX-GOVERNOR ASHER CORBURN, of Maine, whose death at the age of eighty-one years and ten months has just been announced, was a poor farmer's boy, and by his own efforts and astuteness accumulated a fortune of \$5,000,000 or \$7,000,000. He was never married. He was the last of eight brothers, no one of whom left a male heir, the last of them, Stephen's son, having been drowned with his father a few years ago.

## NOTES AND PRESS OPINIONS.

'It might be a good plan to pay premiums to married couples who dwell together more than a certain number of years.—Providence (R. I.) News.

THE agitation of the prohibitionists for a constitutional prohibitory amendment is arousing the winemakers. The Vacaville Reporter urges organized opposition.—San Francisco Chronicle.

WE think that a state toward which modern journalism must inevitably move is the substitution of larger sizes of type for the minute agate, nonpareil and minion, in which newspapers are now so frequently set.—Penn. Yarn Chronicle.

A young lady teacher in one of our city Sunday-schools, whose class is composed of youngsters, after drilling them on the plagues of Egypt for some time, asked one of them "What was the third plague?" After a slight hesitation, he answered, "The people were all turned into fleas."—Kingston Freeman.

THERE seems to be quite a boom in some quarters for Hon. William M. Springer for Secretary of the Interior. The probabilities are that the President-elect will not give great weight to booms in the formation of his Cabinet, though on the question of fitness it may occur to him that the suggestion is one worthy of grave consideration.—Boston Post.

A LETTER from James A. Horne, of this city, dated Belle View, Fla., December 30, says everybody he has seen thus far has land for sale and large stories to tell of enormous quantities of oranges from one tree. One hundred and ten thousand is the largest yield yet from one tree, but he expects larger stories as he gets further into the country.—Dover (N. H.) Democrat.

IT is rumored that over 100 pairs of ladies' shoes were recently found among the effects of an old bachelor who died not far from Norwich. There were dainty, stylish little boots and shoes in all the styles of a quarter of a century, not a pair of which had ever been worn. He was a collector of women's garters, and in that line he was a success.—Norwich (Conn.) Bulletin.

IN so far as the black man is the victim of any form of oppression, he deserves the sympathy of all men. Wherever he is refused educational facilities and religious advantages, wherever he is incommodated unnecessarily, as a traveler in public conveyances, there is urgent demand for reform in his interest. We can go that far with Mr. Cable; but we can not advocate the degradation of the white race for the sake of the question.

ble elevation of the black.—New Orleans Picayune.

WE do not look for any tariff legislation now from Congress, and we do not know if it be any more advisable than it is possible. Congress is too ignorant, wiggling, and unable to shape a wise and statesman-like tariff bill.—Columbia (S. C.) Register.

WHILE the newspaper man believes the pen is mightier than the sword when handled by men entirely great, still he believes in the potency of the sword and such other contrivances as the arts and sciences have provided for disposing expeditiously of an ugly customer. Beware, therefore, how you assault a newspaper office, and be provided for any late in case you do.—Commercial Gazette.

THE difficulties attending the proper delivery and reception of the certificates of the Electoral vote of South Carolina remind one irresistibly of the familiar story of the Irishman and his tobacco box. This tobacco box was a present, and was so peculiarly made that it could only be opened by means of a certain crooked sixpence which was presented to the gratified Irishman with the box. Appreciating fully the value and beauty of the gift, and seeing the importance of preserving carefully the only means of opening it, the Irishman, when he had admired the open box to his heart's content, put the crooked sixpence in it and closed the box. Whether he was ever able to open it the story does not tell. In South Carolina's case the credentials of the messenger were placed in the package with the certificates of the vote, and the package was then carefully sealed.—Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier.

## State Librarian.

TO the Editor of the Sentinel:  
 SIR—Allow a Republican to express through your columns the hope that the Legislature will continue Miss Callis in her office. She has been as efficient and courteous a Librarian as I have known, and I have been a frequent user of the State Library since its foundation under "Little John Cook," forty-four years ago. It takes a man a good part of a year to become familiar with the places and character of the books, and a full third of the whole term is made more less inefficient. An office whose occupant must be in some measure an "expert" should have a longer term, or the incumbent, when as competent as Miss Callis, should have a second term.  
 B. R. S.  
 January 10.

## ST. JOHN AGAIN.

His Recent Rejoinder to the Latest Batch of Lies From Clarkson, of the Des Moines Register.

[Chicago Times.]  
 SHERMAN HOUSE, Jan. 9, 1885.—TO THE EDITOR: I have just read what purports to be a letter written by J. St. John, of Des Moines, in which Mr. Clarkson says: "To my knowledge he (myself) did have overtures made, through a friend from our State, by which he offered, if paid \$25,000 in cash, to withdraw as a candidate altogether or to stay in the field and feather his speeches (as it was put in the Kansas phrase) to the help of the Republicans. He was asked, in order to prove the sincerity of his offer, to withdraw from Ohio the last week before the October election in that State. He did this under the plea, which he said he would give, of getting a sore throat, and with the friend I have mentioned, went first to Pittsburgh, next to Philadelphia, and finally to New York, where he hoped to meet some one on the part of the Republican National Committee who would be ready to make the deal and pay the cash."

Now, Mr. Clarkson has either been deceived or he willfully lied. No human being was ever authorized by me to make any proposition to Mr. Clarkson or to Clarkson or to any other person. "Withdraw from Ohio," as stated, but I filled every appointment made for me by the National Prohibition Committee, and one more. Nor did I get, or pretend to get, "a sore throat;" nor do I intend to get a sore throat, if I can help it, so long as there is a dram-shop in this country. I am a political party to apologize for it. I closed my campaign in Ohio at Oberlin; went directly from there next day to Adrian, Mich., where, at 2 o'clock, I addressed 10,000 people, and then went to Detroit and spoke to a large audience in the evening, and continued to speak for several days until I had filled all the appointments made for me by the committee. I have not been at Pittsburgh for over a year. I went from Michigan to Philadelphia in a company with my friend, George R. Scott, of the New York Weekly Witness, who joined me at Oberlin, and remained with me nearly three weeks. My campaign was made solely under the control of the National Prohibition Committee, and I filled every engagement (except, possibly, one, and that not in Ohio), made for me by that committee. If I had desired to have reached the Republican Committee or Mr. Clarkson it would not have required the intervention of a middleman to have done so.

Mr. Clarkson has been challenged time and again to produce his evidence, and each time he speaks behind the plea of "confidential relations," when he knows that he has no confidential relations with me, nor has he formed any such relations with anybody else at my request. Now let Mr. Clarkson give to the public the name of this mysterious individual with whom he has been dealing, together with all letters, telegrams and other documentary evidence, including all communications from himself and all other members of the committee or its strikers relating to this matter, and thus enable us to judge as to whether he or myself has been mixed up in an attempt to bribe somebody.

Very respectfully,  
 JOHN F. ST. JOHN.

At Fifty-six Below Zero.  
 [Rochester (Minn.) Letter.]

THIS morning the thermometer registered 56° below zero. The air was heavy with frost, and the smoke was falling to the ground in a dense cloud. One peculiarity of our climate is its extreme dryness in winter. On account of this a person will freeze and be almost unconscious of it. You will think, perhaps, that we must have suffered intensely upon exposing ourselves to the air this morning, but I have just been conversing with a gentleman who, in company with his wife, rode a distance of fifteen miles, and who said he never rode more comfortably in winter. The amount of oxygen in the air was very noticeable. A person could not have exercised very much without becoming exhausted. All complaints of feeling tired after walking a few blocks. At this time of writing, the thermometer stands 3° below zero, a difference of 54° in twelve hours. The oldest inhabitant has been interviewed, and acknowledges himself beaten. Forth thinks Providence is punishing us for tolerating a Republican administration for so many years. Had the wind blown this morning as it often does here, no living creature, whether man or beast, could have walked a quarter of a mile without perishing.

It is proposed to hold a meeting in Portland Me., on Longfellow's birthday, February 7, to unveil the bust of the poet, which is coming from England to the Maine Historical Society.

## NEW ORLEANS.

Letter From the Sunny South by Our Correspondent.

Dakota's Display—Kansas—Iowa—Natural Science—A Big Whale Skeleton, Etc.

[Special Sentinel Letter.]

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9.—To-day the Sunny South is voted to be a brand by all Northern visitors, and the city is full of them. No warm sunshine, no delightful, refreshing breezes—nothing but dark, dismal rainy weather. But while all out-doors is so uninviting,

## THE EXPOSITION

is daily and hourly growing more beautiful, more attractive and nearing a complete display of the products of the world. Every day we find new and more inviting displays of man's skill and industry.

The display made by the Territory of

DAKOTA

is enough of itself to pay for a thousand miles tour. If you would like to see a forest with green grass and beautiful shrubbery, made into a huntman's paradise by the stately elk, the mountain sheep, mountain lion, lynx, antelope, deer of all kinds and sizes, the cinnamon bear, white buffalo, beaver, otter, wild cat, panther, wolves, badger, dogs, pelicans, loons, turkeys, quails, etc., come to the exposition and look at Dakota's artificial forest. By the aid of a taxidermist these animals and birds are made to appear as natural as life. Near this park stands a pyramid fifty-five feet high, with the great king of birds perched upon its top, surveying the animal and bird show beneath.

KANSAS

has an exhibit that attracts much attention. Sorghum sugar as pretty and sweet as the best made from sugar cane is a new industry that will doubtless exert a very favorable influence on the agricultural interests of Western States, where that species of corn grows luxuriantly. The silk cocoon in the Kansas exhibit are the largest I saw, and an enterprising gentleman in Stillville is making this raw silk into beautiful ribbons, threads, and other fabrics. The exhibit of fruits and vegetables, dried by the evaporating process which retains all the strength and flavor of the original, is quite a success in Kansas. There are new industries which demand careful study from all farmers, fruit growers and stock raisers. Our farmers can have new and better methods of transforming the crude products of their farms into articles that will become more valuable, and can be preserved for a greater length of time, they have certainly gained an important point in the direction of better profits and success.

FLORIDA

has an exhibit of spinners of jute raised on her sandy soil, that shows a possibility for a new industry in that State that will add greatly to her prosperity, as she needs something besides oranges, bananas, pineapples and other fruits. Jute is now being used largely in making many of the finest fabrics. The city of Dundee, in Scotland, uses \$10,000,000 worth of it annually. A ton to the acre is an average crop and it sells as high as \$150 per ton.

IOWA

in her educational exhibit, excels anything I have seen elsewhere of an educational display. The State exercises in the primary department is strikingly meritorious and worthy of imitation in other schools. The inventive drawings by children of six years of age is very remarkable, and calculated to advance their education in various directions. The specimens of penmanship and drawings combined, from the Barington schools of the third grade, are very creditable. Drawing seems to receive more than ordinary attention in the Iowa schools. The schools are fully represented from the primary department up to the highest branches in the University. Professor T. H. McBride, of the State University, is in charge of the exhibit.

WARD'S NATURAL SCIENCE EXHIBIT.  
 This is the largest private exhibit in the World's Exposition, and is intensely interesting to all students of zoology, paleontology, anthropology, mineralogy, ethnology and all the other sciences in natural science. These specimens are from Ward's great establishment in natural science of Rochester, N. Y. He has many specimens that are new which he has lately collected himself in his travels through the world. The illustrations of the anthropoid type he has a family of orang-utans from Borneo, in their native forest, feeding on the fruit of the durian tree, which is well represented.

Of the extinct animals there is a splendid exhibit. The representation of the great mammoth four imbedded in the ice in Siberia, which had no doubt lain there thousands of years, preserved by the intense cold, is a great curiosity. It is covered with long black hair, and the tusks are immense. It is sixteen and a half feet high, and twenty-six feet from tail to point of trunk. Mr. Ward went to St. Petersburg and made an exact copy of the original specimen. The Japan crab is a monster, having a spread of 11½ feet.

The South African ostriches were found there by Mr. Ward himself. The Irish elk is the largest known, having a spread of horns 11½ feet. The skeleton of his great whale is 55 feet in length, and has in its mouth the baleen through which the water is strained as it feeds. The question of evolution is not settled yet